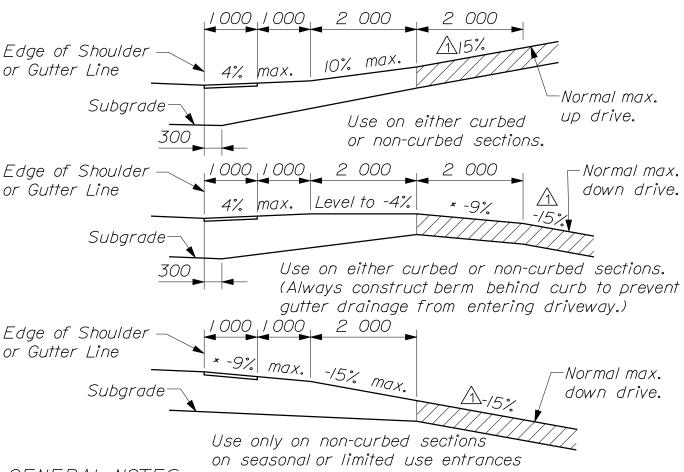


- I. The sidewalk width shall be paved in all cases.
- 2. All residential or commercial drives 10% and over shall be paved.

NOTES ON MAXIMUM DRIVEWAY PROFILES:

- I. These profiles are a guide for the majority of cases, but should be field checked when the main line grade is steep (4% to 6% or greater) or the angle of approach to the drive is unusual.
- 2. Generally the majority of drives on a project will be built with flatter profiles than these maximum cases.
- *3.When grading drives which are flatter than the maximum profiles the following rule of thumb should be used. Do not exceed a grade % change of more than 9% in a 2 000 mm increment of driveway length. This applies to both up and down profiles.
- $\triangle 4$. Drives with grades exceeding 15% must have a ¹design exception.
- - \triangle ¹Design exception to be approved by Program Manager (or designee).



GENERAL NOTES:

or when drainage is not a factor. 1. The first 1 000 mm shown as pavement shall be paved only when abutting a paved area.

2. All residential or commercial drives 10% and over shall be paved.

NOTES ON MAXIMUM DRIVEWAY PROFILES:

- I. These profiles are a guide for the majority of cases, but should be field checked when the main line grade is steep (4% to 6% or greater) or the angle of approach to the drive is unusual.
- 2. Generally the majority of drives on a project will be built with flatter profiles than these maximum cases.
- *3.When grading drives which are flatter than the maximum profiles the following rule of thumb should be used. Do not exceed a grade % change of more than 9% in a 2 000 mm increment of driveway length. This applies to both up and down profiles.
- / \A . Drives with grades exceeding 15% must have a $^{\prime}$ design exception.
- △5. Any design change to an existing driveway that adversely changes the grade (+ or -) by more than 3% will require a design exception.

\(\sigma\) Design exception to be approved by Program Manager (or designee).